ADVANCES IN MATHEMATICS 24, 206 (1977)

Book Reviews

K. A. BROUGHAN, *Invariants for Real-Generated . . . Categories*, Springer, 1975, 197 pp. Another interesting idea—which can perhaps be traced back to the old moment problem—finds its natural language in category theory. We wish the authors many readers—or should we say takers?

O. HAJEK, *Pursuit Games*, Academic Press, 1975, 266 pp. The reviewer remembers reading as a child about pursuit curves in Loria's now forgotten catalog of plane curves, and being told that they were just a curiosity. And now, after game and control theory, they are in the news. If a piece of mathematics is interesting, sooner or later the applications do not fail to come along.

M. R. ANDERBERG, *Cluster Analysis for Applications*, Academic Press, New York, 1973, 359 pp. Of some subjects we can say they exist, of others that we wish they existed. Cluster analysis is one of the latter. We hope the variety of books written "on" this subject will lead to a genuine development.

K. ADJUKOEWICZ, *Pragmatic Logic*, Reidel, 1974, 460 pp. The Polish have been able to keep an active school of philosophy, despite . . . In this book, we find that a tendency toward a display of all-embracing scholarship is tempered by a healthy dose of common sense.

L. KUBAT AND J. ZEMAN (Eds.), *Entropy and Information*, Elsevier, 1975, 260 pp. Haven't we said all that can be said about entropy? Haven't we finally realized that its relation with any realistic notion of information is tenuous at best? How much longer will the obsession with $\sum p \log p$ last?

H. BASS, *Introduction to Some Methods of Algebraic K-Theory*, American Mathematical Society, Providence, R.I., 1973, 68 pp. A readable and useful introduction to one of the central subjects of present-day mathematics.

A. BRAUMELLER, R. N. ALLAN, AND Y. HAMAN, *Sparsity*, Pitman, 1976, 177 pp. Some subjects exist because they must; others exist despite their being improbable. Sparse matrices are one of the latter. How long will it be before the high priests of algebra take notice of them?

Y. L. LUKE, *Mathematical Function and Their Approximations*, Academic Press, 1975, 568 pp. One of the masters of special functions graces us with this useful *précis*, containing a myriad of facts hard to locate elsewhere.

J. NEVEU, *Martingales à temps discret*, Masson, 1972, 218 pp. Martingales will probably be one of the permanent contributions of probability to mathematics. This thorough and readable book is destined to be the first of a long line.

L. DEBRANGES, *Espaces hilbertiens de fonctions entères*, Mason, 1972, 316 pp. What is most remarkable about this remarkable book is how little it has been remarked on since it was published. Sooner or later it will probably be remarked on, but remarkably late.

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